

Antibody Datasheet

Product Name:	Mouse anti Chlamydia LPS
Clone number:	1644
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2b
Product code:	MAB12271
Batch Number:	
Amount:	0.1mg
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Buffer:	Phosphate Buffered Saline pH7.2
Preservative:	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Immunogen:	Semi-purified prep of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography on protein A
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for lipopolysaccharide (LPS) from members of the genus Chlamydia, and recognises LPS from <i>C. trachomatis</i> , <i>C. pneumoniae</i> and <i>C. psittaci</i> .
Applications:	ELISA. The antibody is suitable for use with clone 1645 (MAB12272) in ELISA assays.
Secondary reagents:	Goat anti mouse IgG:HRP (PAB21441HRP)



Antigen background: Members of the genus *Chlamydia* are obligate intracellular gram-negative bacteria that belong to the family *Chlamydiaceae*. Three species of *Chlamydia* are known to be pathogenic to humans including *Chlamydia trachomatis* (*C. trachomatis*), *Chlamydia pneumoniae* (*C. pneumoniae*) and *Chlamydia psittaci* (*C. psittaci*).

Chlamydia trachomatis strains are divided into three biovars, which are further divided into fifteen serovars A, B, Ba, serovars C-K and serovars L1-L3. *Chlamydia trachomatis* serovars A-C cause eye infections known as trachoma. Serovars D-K are responsible for bacterial sexually transmitted genital tract infections in women and men. *Chlamydia trachomatis* serovars L1, L2 and L3 are responsible for a condition known as Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) ([Elwell, C](#)).

C. pneumoniae infects the lungs causing a type of atypical pneumonia. The bacteria can be spread via airborne droplets from person to person and through close contact with infected individuals. Primary infection typically occurs in children, but re-infection can occur later in adult life ([CDC](#)).

C. psittaci infection primarily affects birds such as parrots, parakeets, doves and pigeons causing the disease psittacosis. *C. psittaci* can be transmitted to humans that come into close contact with birds through exposure to bird faeces and inhalation of respiratory particles from infected birds. In humans, *C. psittaci* infection causes an acute respiratory disease with flu-like symptoms ([GOV.UK](#)).

References: Elwell C, Mirrashidi K, Engel J. 2016. *Chlamydia* cell biology and pathogenesis. *Nat Rev Microbiol.* Jun;14(6):385-400.

Centers for Disease protection and Control; *Chlamydia pneumoniae* infection

GOV.UK: guidance; Psittacosis

Storage: Store at +4°C for up to three months, or at -20°C for longer.

The Antibody is shipped at ambient temperature.
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

